

The Lady of Fashion in All Ages Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

BOND OF "KING" JUDGE ACCEPTED IN SALOON REVOKED

Man Who Shot McChesney's Aid Is Rearrested When Circuit Attorney's Office Makes Protest Against Manner in Which He Was Freed on \$800 Security.

ESTEP SAYS CLARK REQUESTED RELEASE

Judge Who Freed Koenig Says He Acted Upon Advice of Official Who Was on Vacation and Did Not Know Identity of Prisoner.

Edward Koenig, who a week ago shot and dangerously wounded Felix E. Anderson at Union Station, was rearrested at noon Saturday on the order of Thomas B. Estep, provisional Judge of Division No. 2, Court of Criminal Correction.

Koenig had been at liberty since 5 p. m. Friday, when Estep, at the request of Judge Ben F. Clark, went to a saloon at 115 North Seventh street and there accepted an \$800 bond for his release.

Estep, after conducting court Saturday for Judge Clark, who left the night before on a vacation trip, revoked Koenig's bond in chambers at the request of the Circuit Attorney's office, which protested against the extraordinary method by which Koenig was released.

Bond Had Been Refused. A bond for Koenig, who calls himself "King," had previously been refused by Judge Calvin N. Miller in Division 1, who notified Koenig's lawyer and friends that they would have to produce a physician's certificate showing Anderson to be out of danger.

The physician's certificate was produced to President McChesney of the Terminal Association, and was shot when he refused to let Koenig see McChesney. Koenig is a switchman who had been discharged by the Terminal and refused clearance papers enabling him to get employment on other railroads.

Koenig, in charge of a deputy sheriff, was placed in an automobile belonging to Samuel Epstein, professional bondsman, who took him to the city until Judge Clark was found in the seventh street saloon. Clark agreed to accept the bond that Judge Miller had refused, but having been relieved a few hours earlier in the day by Estep in order to take a 10-day vacation trip, he telephoned Estep and asked him to act. Estep said Clark explained to him that having vacated the bench he was not in a position to accept the bond himself, and on Clark's recommendation Estep said he accepted the bond.

"I did not contact Koenig, whom I met in the saloon, with the shooting of Anderson," Estep said, during court, "and I made no investigation of the case. I only acted under those circumstances because Judge Clark recommended it, and I would not have gone to the saloon if I had known it was for that purpose. I would have insisted that the prisoner and his representatives visit my office in such a matter."

Assistant Circuit Attorney Baer, learning of Koenig's release, at an \$800 bond, investigated Anderson's condition and was assured at St. Mary's infirmary that Anderson still is in a dangerous condition and the gunshot wound in his lung might prove mortal at any time up to the moment of complete recovery.

Baer visited Estep in chambers at the Municipal Courts Building and made a formal motion to have the \$800 bond set aside. Estep revoked the bond and requested Chief of Police Young to immediately rearrest Koenig and produce him in court Monday. Baer indicated he would ask for a more substantial bond at this time, stating that in no event should a bond of less than \$2500 be accepted.

Certificate Was Refused. Dr. W. A. McCandless, Anderson's physician, declined to discuss his interview with Koenig's friends who tried to get a certificate such as Judge Miller had demanded. Dr. McCandless caused the bondsmen to seek Judge Clark.

Officials at the Circuit Attorney's office said Judge Clark was at liberty, even after Estep had been sworn in as a provisional judge under the law, and any bond permissible under the law, Judge Clark departed late Friday night for Chicago and will attend a convention at Milwaukee of the Legal Order of Moose during his vacation. Before leaving, Judge Clark is said to have referred inquiries about the Koenig bond to Estep, with the statement that any information on the subject must come from Estep.

Word Is Misleading. Estep was sworn in as provisional Judge in the forenoon by Circuit Judge Rhodes E. Cave. He said he thought Judge Clark wanted to bid him adieu when the latter telephoned about 4 p. m. to Estep's office, and asked him to stop over to the Seventh street saloon.

With Koenig, at the time Estep accepted his bond, signed by Samuel Epstein, was Arthur F. Schading, representative of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Three of Koenig's brothers, one of whom accompanied him to Estep's

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ORTE'S OVER-SEA FLIGHT POSTPONED TILL OCTOBER

Curtiss Decides Hull of "America" Must Be Rebuilt Before Start of Voyage Across Atlantic.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., July 25.—Glenn H. Curtiss took control of the transatlantic expedition this morning by notifying Will Gash, representative of Rodman Wanamaker, that he was not willing to let the "America" attempt the over-sea flight in its present condition.

The hull of the airboat has been altered so many times that he concluded that it should be rebuilt in order to make it seaworthy. The time necessary for reconstruction compels postponement of the flight from Newfoundland until October.

Rebuilding of the bottom of the hull and further testing of motors and propeller will be pushed forward immediately.

FAIR SKIES AND WARM WEATHER TO CONTINUE

THE TEMPERATURES. 5 a. m. 80 11 a. m. 81 2 p. m. 80 5 p. m. 79 8 p. m. 78 10 p. m. 76 High . 80 at 5 p. m. Low . 76 at 6 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Missouri—Generally fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Illinois—Generally fair tonight and Sunday; somewhat higher temperature in north portion Sunday.

LOUIS OBERT'S PERSONAL ESTATE WORTH \$434,000

Income From Brewery Stock Is Divided Among Wife, Daughter and Three Sons.

An inventory of the estate of Louis Obert, president of the Obert Brewing Co., who died last April at his home, 2621 South Twelfth street, was filed Saturday. It shows personal property appraised at \$434,025.75 and realty at \$437,940.00. Most of the personal estate consisted of stock in the Obert Brewing Co. The number of such shares being 2500, with a par value of \$100 each.

Obert's will provided that his wife and daughter, Elizabeth, should occupy the family homestead. He disposed of the income from the brewery stock by allotting \$200 a month to Mrs. Obert, \$100 a month to his daughter and the remainder of the income equally among his three sons, William Charles and Louis.

The elder Schults testified the boys were continually fighting among themselves and that on this day they beat him after he had quarreled with them about how he should sprinkle the lawn.

A younger son, Fred Jr., testified for his father, and said his father used the sprinkling hose to defend himself.

STRIKE NEAR OVER MICE

Telephone Operators Serve Notice on Boston Company.

BOSTON, July 25.—Feminine fear of mice may result in a strike of telephone operators. The young women of the Dorchester exchange after a vote taken by their union last night, served notice on the New England Telephone and Telegraph Co. that they would leave their switchboards unless the building in which the exchange is located should be rid of rodents.

At the meeting the girls told of rats and mice scampering about their skirts.

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CAILLAUX TRIAL JUDGE CHALLENGES COMPEER TO DUEL

Mme. Caillaux Collapses and Session of Murder Trial Is Suspended in Uproar.

ALBANEL IS OFFENDED

Dagoury Remarked "You Dishonor Us," When Court Was Adjourned.

PARIS, July 25.—The Chief Judge challenging a colleague to a duel, the reading of the "mysterious" letters which were supposed to affect the case so profoundly, and the physical collapse in court of Mme. Caillaux, were three incidents today which stirred the emotions of Parisians in connection with the trial of Mme. Caillaux for the murder of Gaston Calmette.

A peculiarly French atmosphere was lent to the affair by the quarrel of the Judges. This was added to by the piquant contents of the former Premier's love letters, whose recital before the public caused the prisoner to fall unconscious and to remain for a long time in a swoon.

The session of the trial was suspended, and beyond the reading of the letters little progress was made. It was generally expected that the trial would extend far into next week.

Albanel Challenges Dagoury. The challenge to a duel was sent by Louis Albanel, who is presiding at the Caillaux trial, to Louis Dagoury, one of the three Judges sitting on the bench with him.

Judge Albanel appointed two seconds, Gen. Jules Dalstein, former Military Governor of Paris, and Emile Brunet de Labrie.

When the discussion concerning the reading of Mme. Gueydan's letters seemed to be going unfavorably for the defense at yesterday's hearing, Judge Albanel announced that there would be a recess. The President of the court, Judge Dagoury then said in low tones: "You dishonor us, sir."

The two Judges, after going into their private room during the recess, engaged in a heated discussion. It was said, eventually Judge Dagoury admitted that he had said more than he had meant to say and apologized. Maitre Henri Robert, Labor and Chenu intervened as peacemakers and the incident was regarded as closed. This morning, however, a report of it was made public on the front page of the Figaro, which left Albanel no option but to send his seconds to his colleague.

Mme. Caillaux Collapses. Mme. Caillaux, who was brought in court today for the sixth day's session of her trial on a charge of murdering Gaston Calmette, collapsed when the reading began of the letters written by her to her husband, August Baatz, the watchman, she was carried insensible from the court.

The sitting of the court immediately suspended amid great uproar. As soon as the court had opened today, Maitre Labori began reading some of the Gueydan letters. He remarked when he took up the second one:

"In this you will find burning love, but nothing indecent, as common rumor has reported."

In the letter M. Caillaux, writing to the room rented the day before by the well-dressed man. He had removed a section of the flooring by boring holes with a brace and bit, and had then kicked his way through the ceiling and dropped through to a table. Boats of cloth and finished suits were passed up through the opening, probably to a confederate, and carried out of the house before daylight. The brace and bit were left in the room.

A robbery recently was committed in the same manner at the store of the Independent Photo-Optical Co., 23 North Sixth street.

EGYPTIAN TRIES TO KILL THE KHEWIE IN TURKEY

Assassin Is Promptly Shot Down by Member of the Ruler's Traveling Retinue.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 25.—As the Khedive of Egypt was leaving the Grand Vicerate this afternoon, an Egyptian attempted to shoot him. The assassin was promptly shot down by a member of the Khedive's suite.

WABASH TRAIN DERAILED

Passengers Are Badly Jolted, but No One Is Injured.

DECATUR, Ill., July 25.—A broken journal on the Wabash Continental Limited, eastbound, almost caused a bad wreck nine miles south of Decatur today. The heavy steel trucks prevented an entire derailment of the train.

The passengers were badly jolted up, but no one was injured and the train was delayed only an hour.

Former Mrs. Caillaux Who Set Trap for the Woman on Trial



Mme. BERTHE GUEYDAN

RENTS ROOM ABOVE SHOP, BORES DOWN, THEN LOOTS PLACE

Burglar, With Brace and Bit, Says Father of Elopers Shot by Father-in-Law.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., July 25.—A friendship which began when William V. Cleary, Town Clerk of this village, and Frank M. Newman, one of the owners of the Rockland County Messenger, were boys, is recalled in a statement by the latter as his reason for not wanting to see Cleary, the murderer of his son, Eugene M. Newman, pay the extreme penalty for the act.

Young Newman was shot to death in the Town Clerk's office Thursday when he asked Cleary's forgiveness for having eloped with his daughter, Anne Cleary. They were married a week ago yesterday at Westhaven, N. J., and the boy carried their marriage certificate to show to the father of his bride.

"I don't want Bill killed," said Newman, the father. "We want to school together. We were political and social friends. My paper always backed him up and we have joked about this affair of our children. But Bill was wrong. My boy was all right and Bill must not be set at liberty through politics or any other means. He must have a term of imprisonment."

Cleary, meanwhile, is in the county jail at New City, charged with murder in the first degree for killing his son-in-law. Although he has been warned not to discuss his case he has ventured to make one statement in explanation of his act. He said that gossip about his daughter and the son of his friend caused him to worry until he "did not know what he was doing" when he killed the boy.

Emotional Insanity Defense. Evidence of three witnesses to the murder at the preliminary inquest yesterday showed that Eugene Newman, with his wedding certificate ready to show to his father-in-law, was shot down before he could draw it from his pocket or could utter a word.

Cleary's defense, it appears from statements made here, will be emotional insanity.

WIFE'S DEFENSE OF WALK GETS MAN INTO TROUBLE

Alton Woman Defies Teamster and Her Husband Is Led Into a Fight.

Mrs. E. M. Trenchery, after remonstrating in vain against teams being driven across the sidewalk at her home on East Second street, Alton, took a stand on the sidewalk with folded arms Saturday and informed Charles Grant, a driver, that he would have to run over her if he drove across the sidewalk.

Grant turned out enough to avoid running over the woman, but the hub of a wheel struck her. Her husband ran out and pulled Grant off the wagon. Grant struck Trenchery and they fought until a policeman separated them. Both will be prosecuted.

AUSTRIAN MINISTER LEAVES SERBIA; NOTE IS UNSATISFACTORY

Reported Acceptance of Ultimatum at Belgrade Does Not Conform to Terms Made by Greater Nation.

WAR SCARE CAUSES A NEAR PANIC IN EUROPE

Newspapers in All Continental Capitals Had Announced Serbia's Unconditional Submission—Bourses Show Heavy Loss.

VIENNA, July 25.—Shortly before 6 p. m. the Austria-Hungarian minister at Belgrade presented a note to the Serbian foreign office, saying the Serbian reply was unsatisfactory. The Austro-Hungarian Minister and the staff of the legation then left Belgrade.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 25.—Orders for the prompt mobilization of the Russian army were looked for today as a result of the calling of the Council of Ministers, presided over by the Emperor of Russia and held at the Palace of Peterhof early this morning.

From present indications Russia appears prepared to go to any extremes rather than tolerate the downfall of Serbia.

Already part of the Russian press has taken a defiant attitude, demanding that the Government in St. Petersburg undertake the protection of Serbia.

The Novoe Vremya says: "The Russian Government clearly recognizes that the Austrian ultimatum is practically directed against it and Russia is replying not only by words, but by resolute actions. Serbia is being subjected to an unlawful attack and will not remain alone."

The Retch, on the other hand, says: "Our allies hitherto have been in no wise disposed to enter into conflicts arising out of complications in the Near East and our English friends already are giving the prudent advice to give way. The only chance of averting a European conflict is strict abstention from giving any encouragement to Serbia."

Serbian Election Postponed and Parliament Will Meet.

BEGRAD, July 25.—The election of members of the Serbian Parliament has been postponed and the members of the old Parliament have been ordered to meet in special session tomorrow to discuss the situation between Austria and Serbia.

The Serbian press in its comments is divided in opinion, some of the newspapers demanding the refusal of and others complying with the Austrian Government's demands.

Vienna Calmly Awaits Decision of Serbia.

VIENNA, July 25.—The general public here looks forward to Serbia's decision in connection with the Austrian note with the greatest composure, although the people know it to be a question of peace or war. A number of patriotic demonstrations have been held, but there is no sign of nervousness.

No surprise was caused here by the communication published in the Official Journal of the Russian Government stating that the St. Petersburg Government was seriously preoccupied by the ultimatum addressed to Serbia by Austria-Hungary and that Russia could not remain indifferent to the dispute. It was inferred from this communication that the socialization of a possible war would be prevented by Russia.

There was a market improvement on the bourse here on a report that Serbia had yielded.

Press reports as to the attitude of the Serbian Government are contradictory. They state that Serbian officers regard the conditions laid down by Austria as dishonorable, but that the better class of Serbians appear afraid and "hinx that Serbia could not stand a third war in so short a time."

Crisis in Financial Circles in Germany.

BERLIN, July 25.—The demoralization of the stock exchange here continued as the day passed without the receipt of any intelligent news. Securities were dumped promiscuously on the market and prices on all sides continued to fall to an extent which had not been witnessed for years. Russian bonds and Austrian securities were the hardest hit. St. Petersburg International showed a loss of 22 points, the Russian Bank of Foreign Trade 16 points, Turkish bonds 15 points, Turkish Tobacco 14 points, while Russian and Austrian

French Financiers Are Excited at War Prospect.

PARIS, July 25.—French financiers seem to have abandoned their usual week-end holiday and the square fronting the Stock Exchange was packed with automobiles today.

Rome Newspaper Thinks War in Europe Probable.

ROME, July 25.—La Vittoria, a Nationalist newspaper, considers the situation between Austria, Serbia and Russia probable, but sees no reason why Italy should engage in it. It adds: "Austria is only Italy's enemy. We have no reason to couple our attention to Germany."

King Peter May Not Return to His Throne

SINCE King Peter has rendered the throne to his son, Crown Prince Alexander, although he did not, as at first rumored, announce that he had permanently abdicated, it is generally believed that he will never again assume the duties of ruler. There are several reasons for this belief. One of them is somewhat romantic.

The Crown Prince is 22 years old and unmarried. He has been seeking a bride. On his recent visit to Russia, he sought the hand of a daughter of the Czar. As a Crown Prince he failed, but it is said that he thinks as a King he would win.

Now he has a prospect of war on his hands.



## \$33,649.378 NOTES NOT RECORDED CLAFLIN BOOKS

Receivers Show Why Bankers Could Not Keep Informed of Bulk of the Paper.

### HOPEFUL REPORT MADE

John Claflin Has Pledged Private Fortune and Says Debts Will Be Paid in Full.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Five hundred creditors of the H. B. Claflin Co. were present at the Park Avenue Hotel yesterday, where J. B. Martindale and F. A. Julliard, the receivers, made their statement of the company's conditions when they took charge of it June 25.

The statement showed that the company's books carried no record of the \$33,649.378 of notes put out in the name of the H. B. Claflin Co. and its subsidiaries, which were carried on the books of the United Mercantile Co. under the heading "John Claflin account." The United Mercantile Co. is the name of the group of retail stores, although there is no such incorporation.

Inability to obtain an extension of credit on these notes caused the failure of the Claflin company. The receivers' report made it apparent how it had been possible for these notes to attain so great a bulk, for with no record of them in the annual statements of the Claflin company there was no way in which the banks could get information regarding them. No statements other than those made by the company, and for years it had been the custom of the banks to be content with them, and with the mere assurance that the name of Claflin stood behind the receivables.

The John Claflin account.

The statement given of the "John Claflin account" showed \$30,425,568 of stock in the stores had been transferred to the H. B. Claflin Co. as security for the notes it had issued. Charged off against this was \$16,473,347 "proceeds used of H. B. Claflin Co. notes discounted," but no information was given as to which notes had been put. It was said upon authority that the notes might elapse before they could be established just how much of this amount had been used by or directly for the Claflin company.

Assets of \$55,928.32 were shown in the statement, with liabilities of \$47,235,425. Including under the liabilities the \$30,000,000 capital stock of the company, a deficit of \$65,399.55 remained. The principal items of the assets were the following:

Cash in banks \$4,338.31; cash on hand, \$24,807.76; bills receivable, \$5,131.48; due to Associated Merchants' Co., O'Neill-Adams Co. and other affiliated companies, \$1,859,195.40; due to affiliated companies, \$1,404,403.31; merchandise, \$1,724,417.91; investments in controlled companies, \$1,514,573.54; investments in affiliated companies, \$5,374,617.68; real estate, at book value, \$5,415,799.35.

Losses to Company.

One item of the statement was heard with interest. This was made up of \$1,000,000 loaned to the Claflin company by merchant clients, \$250,000 loaned by employees of the company, and \$100,000 loaned by former employees. Because of this aggregate of \$1,350,000 Arthur G. Gottfried, who represents a number of the claimants, was added to the creditors committee appointed yesterday.

John Claflin was not present, but Morgan J. O'Brien, his attorney, read a statement from him in which he pledged his personal fortune to the payment of all claims in full. This fortune, it was stated, was not involved in any way in the failure of the company, and although no indication of its size was given, the pledging of it was regarded as no more than a statement of the appearance of an unfriendly spirit took heart.

"It is my confident belief," wrote Mr. Claflin, "that within a reasonable time payment in full can be accomplished. To obtain this result, however, it is of the utmost importance that the receiverships of the H. B. Claflin Co. and the stores affiliated with it be terminated at the earliest possible date."

Receivers Are Cooley.

"The direct cost of these receiverships is very great, and their indirect cost, through damage to the various businesses, will soon be incalculable. It is a vital necessity that each business be ready at the opening of the fall season to show fresh and attractive goods in customary variety, and to be able to quickly the suggestions of critics and competitors that the store may soon be closed."

"A combination of the companies is in my opinion essential to future success, and a combination of important retail stores, well distributed geographically, is in a position to buy merchandise at the most favorable conditions, to sell it at a profit against the competition, eliminating unprofitable, both at wholesale and retail, the combination will be able to work out 100 cents on the dollar, and give the creditors of the H. B. Claflin Co."

In a statement of "assets of the H. B. Claflin Co. including the assets of the stores, the Claflin Co. is listed in "investments in affiliated companies at book value": the United Mercantile Co.'s books. The Claflin investment in the St. Louis store, which it has been stated there and here was a personal investment by Mr. Claflin and which was said here to be \$100,000, appears as \$100,000.00, the preferred stock of the Claflin Co. owned by Mr. Claflin, at par value is given as \$100,000, and the common stock, at par value, as \$1,100,000. The statement does not show what percentage of the Claflin investment, if any, is in the preferred stock.

Publications Recommended.

If they have any Publications Letters, or in any other way, please send them to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 100 N. Olive.

## Girl, 23, Who Eloped With Married Man From Germany



MISS ANNA STAHL

## Mme. Caillaux Collapses as Love Letters Are Read

Continued From Page One.

tered into details of the local political situation and other matters, and said he thought he might not enter the contest at the general elections for the Chamber of Deputies in 1910.

### Writes Sixteen Pages.

The second letter, 16 pages in length, was begun Oct. 13, 1909, and finished the following day. It was written on the official note paper of the Prefecture of the Department of Sarthe and said:

"My beloved little Riri—At last I have a minute to write thee." Then followed a long account of a cattle show at Le Mans and of a visit by M. Caillaux to Paris, and it then resumed:

"Thou must be very reasonable and stay at Dinard for the present. I fear only one thing—blackmail. Perhaps someone will make a scandal. Sometimes I am very discouraged. What a life! I have but one consolation—the letter concludes:

"A thousand million kisses over all your adorable little body."

### Receives Trial Is Resumed.

Mme. Caillaux later recovered consciousness and said she felt strong enough to go on with the hearing.

M. Caillaux then assisted her into the prisoner's enclosure in court and a chair was brought for her to sit on instead of the prisoner's bench. She was livid and haggard and her features were drawn.

After he had seen her comfortably arranged M. Caillaux took his place once more among the witnesses and Maître Labori, whose announcement that no further letters would be read.

The surgeons who made the autopsy on Gaston Calmette were then examined.

Defense Trapped Yesterday.

The defense yesterday was caught in a trap set, innocently or not, by Mme. Gueydan, once the wife of the prisoner's husband.

The principal argument of Maître Labori, counsel for Mme. Caillaux, has been that his client was driven to shoot M. Calmette through fear that two letters, of which she was aware, photographic reproductions existed, would be published by M. Calmette and the secrets of her inner life thereby made public.

This argument, it is said, will be deduced to nothing by the reading of the letters which Mme. Gueydan reluctantly said to Maître Labori Thursday. Yesterday she declined to receive them back.

Replying to a question by Labori as to what she desired done with the letters the former wife of M. Caillaux said:

"I do not care what you do with them. Publish all of them if you wish to do so."

Mme. Gueydan's counsel, E. G. Archibald, said concerning the letters:

"They are innocuous. They contain several disparaging references to Mme. Gueydan, then Caillaux's wife, and consider the possibilities of his obtaining a divorce from her. This, however, he says, would have to be after the elections. They are completed by allusions to local politics of no importance whatever."

A dramatic bit of testimony was given during the day by Dr. Albert Calmette, director of the Pasteur Institute at Lille. He paid a high tribute to the character of his brother-in-law.

"I am convinced," said Dr. Calmette, "that if Mme. Caillaux simply had opened her mouth, if she only had said to my brother, 'if it is true that you have published the private letters' my brother immediately would have reassured her. If you knew how scrupulous my brother was with his word he would have removed Mme. Caillaux's apprehension. I go further, he would have offered her his arm to support her."

### Explains Calmette's Fortune.

"Attempts have been made here to speak the memory of my brother in dealing in the manner in which he made his fortune. As the guardian of his children it is my duty to say that my brother worked hard all his life. His work did not enrich him greatly, for in his profession one rarely becomes wealthy. But everybody knows he formed strong and deep friendships and it was through these friendships that his fortune grew. It is common knowledge that it was a result of the legacy of M. Chauchard (the proprietor of a great department store) that my brother's fortune was made. There is no reason to blush for it."

Dr. Gallard, Mme. Caillaux's dentist, another witness of the day, testified that he had made an appointment with him for two days after the tragedy. Her physician, Dr. Mercigny, also gave evidence.

Henry Bernstein, the playwright, and several members of the Figaro staff also were on the stand.

## FIRE KILLS 54 MULES VALUED AT \$250 EACH

Animals Refuse to Leave Stable of Brick Company—Other Losses \$8000.

Fifty-two mules, valued at \$250 each, were burned to death Friday night in a fire which destroyed the stables of the Progress Press Brick and Machine Co., King's highway and Oak Hill avenue. Three mules escaped, but one, a white mare, was badly injured.

The alarm was turned in by the plant watchman at 10:35 o'clock. Firemen tried to rescue the mules, but virtually all the animals refused to leave the burning stables.

A large crowd watched the firemen work an hour and a half to extinguish the flames. Jacob Steele, president of the company, said the loss to building, feed and harness amounted to \$6000. This was covered by insurance. Loss of the mules was estimated at between \$12,000 and \$13,000.

The origin of the fire has not been ascertained.

Where Shall I Go This Summer? See the new, popular REPORT and COUNTRY BOARD COLUMN on the first WANT PAGE of the BIG REAL ESTATE and WANT DIRECTORY with Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

## FIRE RUINS BIG FACTORY

The A. F. Bohlinger Table Co.'s factory and warehouse at 1523 Poplar street, was destroyed by fire Friday afternoon. A. F. Bohlinger, the president, estimated the damage to the contents, consisting of furniture and lumber, at \$25,000, and the loss to the building at \$20,000, fully insured. This is the third fire in the building in two years.

The fire was discovered by a Terminal Railroad employee. After the first companies arrived, a general alarm was sounded. Police guarded a large crowd of spectators to keep them from getting in the way of switch engines on tracks which border the plant. The factory had been idle for three weeks while new machinery was being installed. Operations were to have been resumed Monday. The exact cause of the fire has not been ascertained.

BUCKEYE is very rich and creamy and never separates.

## MAN ELOPING WITH GIRL FROM ABROAD IS UNDER ARREST

German Contractor Trapped at Union Station by Travelers' Aid Society Worker.

Vigilance of the Travelers' Aid Society, which devotes itself particularly to the protection of girls traveling alone, resulted in the arrest at Union Station Friday night of Otto Gurgens, a married man, who had gone there to meet Miss Anna Stahl, who had accompanied him from Germany, but who had traveled alone from New York to St. Louis to avoid suspicion.

Miss Stahl is 23 and pretty, with black hair and blue eyes. She was cashier at a theater in Plauen, Germany, she said, when Gurgens met her and fell in love with her. He is a painting contractor, 27 years old, with a wife and a 7-year-old son, but she said he told her he was single.

One day she met him on the street with a woman. He confessed to her the woman was his wife, but promised to file suit for divorce the next day and do so.

He told his business for \$3000 and put the money in the bank to the credit of his son. Then Miss Stahl accompanied him to Stettin. A friend in Little Rock had written to him that he could do well there and the couple decided to come to America. Miss Stahl had saved \$250, which she gave to him, and they sailed July 11 on the same ship, but pretended to be strangers.

In New York the young woman was questioned by a representative of the Travelers' Aid Society. She said she was alone and was not certain where she was going, but Gurgens was overheard telling her to meet him in St. Louis. As the guardian of his children, representative of the society in St. Louis, was telegraphed to and when Miss Stahl stepped from a Big Four train at 9:35 p. m. she was met by two detectives, who questioned her through an interpreter.

Gurgens did not at that time appear, probably because he had seen the detectives. To trap him the girl was ordered to sit in the waiting room. The detectives withdrew and watched him. In an hour Gurgens appeared and was arrested. On him was found an automatic revolver. A charge of carrying a concealed weapon was made against him to hold him until immigration authorities could be reached.

Gurgens said he intended to marry Miss Stahl as soon as he got a divorce.

## CHIEF OF AMERICAN MASONS IS DEAD

James D. Richardson, Ex-Congressman From Tennessee, Succumbs at Age of 71.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., July 25.—Ex-Congressman James D. Richardson, Sovereign Grand Commander Scottish Rite Masons, Southern Jurisdiction, died this afternoon at his home here.

Richardson was 71 years old and had been in feeble health for some time. He was a native of Rutherford County, Tenn., and served in the Confederate army through the Civil War. Later he was admitted to the Tennessee bar and took an active part in politics.

His service as delegate to the national Democratic convention culminated in 1896 in his election as permanent chairman at the Kansas city convention. He was returned to Congress for 10 consecutive terms beginning in 1886 and received the nomination for Speaker in the fifty-seventh Congress. He was editor and compiler of the messages of the Presidents and of the messages and papers of the Confederacy. He had expressed a desire for a Kadosh funeral at midnight, but probably will be held in Nashville tonight.

## TRAIN ROBBERS KILL FLAGMAN, GET \$20.25

Attempt Made to Hold Up Limited Passenger Train Between New Orleans and New York.

NEW ORLEANS, July 25.—Twenty dollars and 25 cents was obtained by two masked bandits, who last night shot and killed Tom Elgin, a flagman in an attempt to hold up the New York limited passenger train of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Gentilly, a small station three miles east of here.

According to Conductor E. C. Potter, the bandits boarded the train at New Orleans. Shortly after passing Gentilly they pulled the bell cord. The train stopped and the conductor began an investigation. One of the robbers covered him with a revolver and rifled his pockets, obtaining \$15.75. A representative of a New Orleans transfer company robbed of \$2.50.

The porter approached while the bandits were at work. One of the bandits shot at him, the bullet striking the flagman who was just behind the porter. The highwaymen then jumped from the train.

ALBERT: An honest face that's yours, and a good one, too. See it at Latta Bros. & Co., 24 N. 3rd St. St. Louis.

## CAPT. BURDETTE DEAD; FUNERAL AT 3 SUNDAY

Real Estate Broker, Who Was Shot in 1909, Dies of Paralysis at 81.

The funeral of Capt. Frank C. B. Burdette, 81 years old, of 438 Maryland avenue, who died of paralysis Friday night at the Maryland Sanatorium, Taylor avenue and Suburban tracks, will be held at 3 p. m. Sunday. He was a Confederate veteran and a retired real estate broker.

Burdette was shot in 1909 by a highwayman, who layd him in front of 428 Washington place. Three years ago he suffered an attack of paralysis, from which he never recovered.

Burdette was born at Rome, N. Y. He moved to St. Louis in 1890.

## MILLIONS IN GEMS AT BEVERLY HILLS; COSTUMES CHINESE

Brilliant Newport Affair in Honor of Duchess of Marlborough Brings Out Gay Colors.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 25.—Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont gave the much-heralded Chinese costume ball in Marble House here last night in honor of the Duchess of Marlborough. The rays from torches held aloft by heroic figures in bronze, flashed on jade jewels, pearls and diamonds the value of which ran into millions.

As the head of the marble staircase an orchestra played for the dance. On the lawn beneath an electric moon a band furnished music for the guests as they wandered from the terrace to the Chinese tea house opened for the first time last night.

### Bright Colored Costumes.

The women either wore black Chinese wigs or wore their hair in Chinese fashion. Their flowing garments showed all the colors of the rainbow in a row of hundreds of multi-colored patterns. The men's mandarin costumes were not less colorful.

The terrace was a bower of flowers and was roofed in with gay awnings. The supper room beneath the trees sparkled with electric variegated colors and with Chinese lanterns. Chinese flowers rested on each table. The pond beyond the tea house reflected the flower beds on its brink, each all picked out with tiny yellow, red and green electric bulbs.

The costumes had been ordered weeks ahead and represented an enormous expenditure. Mrs. Belmont's robe 300 years old, represented the late Empress of China.

The background of her tunic was of heavy mauve satin, a delicate shade of rose, elaborately embroidered in blue, green and yellow. The tunic was decorated with panels showing historical scenes in finest embroidery. Mrs. Belmont's headpiece, the prize of a famous London collection, was made of turquoise and pearls. The front of the tunic was a blinding mass of precious stones.

The Duchess as Lady Chang, as Lady Chang of the reigning dynasty, wore a costume of black velvet and cloth of gold. Her skirt was of black velvet, her shoes of black velvet, her gloves, all richly embroidered with the imperial dragon of China.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish was dressed as a Princess of Manchou of the eighteenth century. Her costume was made of old velvet and cloth of gold, and was decorated with silk flowers. Lifelike golden dragons reared in the material of the skirt. Mrs. Fish carried a hand-painted fan. Her jewelry was of jade.

Mrs. Vincent Astor wore a costume of Imperial red, the bottom being embroidered in various shades of blue and green. The skirt was embroidered with dragons and sea waves on red satin and with a yellow star and a crown on the neck and shoulders of jade, coral and turquoise.

Mrs. Charles S. Whitman wore a Mandarin coat of dark blue silk. Her hair was styled in a bun with blue flowers in the style of a Chinese noblewoman.

Mrs. Elsie French-Vanderbilt wore a black satin embroidered coat in gold, with a fringe of gold and a flame-colored skirt. Her hair was styled in a bun with blue flowers in the style of a Chinese noblewoman.

Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden wore a yellow skirt and a crown on the neck and shoulders of jade, coral and turquoise.

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## MEE'S DAUGHTER, MISSING 8 YEARS, AT UNION STATION

Long Vigil of Illinois Woman for 12-Year-Old Girl She Gave Up in Poverty Is Rewarded After Country-Wide Search.

Mrs. Virginia Gibbs of West Frankfort, Ill., met her 12-year-old daughter, Gertrude, at Union Station Saturday after an 8-year, country-wide search, and a week's vigil at the station here.

Leslie Bettrass, Mrs. Gibbs' first husband, was killed in a mine explosion at Norveau, Ala., nine years ago.

She was left destitute, and placed her two sons and one daughter in an orphan home at Evergreen, Ala. Then she moved to Illinois. After a year in Illinois she said she went back to see her children, and could not get any information from the asylum authorities, except that the children were gone.

Then Gibbs, a merchant, proposed marriage. She accepted on condition he aid her in the search for her children. He agreed.

Spread the Story.

Since then, 8 years ago, every traveling man who stopped at West Frankfort was told the story of the missing children, and asked to repeat it in hope of finding some trace of them.

A few weeks ago Mrs. Gibbs went to Norveau, Ala., and learned her daughter was with a Texas family. She communicated with them and they agreed to surrender the girl, who had been

turned over to them by a minister who had adopted her and who had died about a year ago. At the same time Mrs. Gibbs found her sons standing high school in New York City, having been adopted by families there.

Mrs. Gibbs arranged to meet her daughter at Union Station in St. Louis. For a week she met every train from the Southwest, day and night. When the light trains were late, she would doze in the waiting room until they arrived, and then rush through the gate to look for her daughter.

Long Vigil Rewarded.

At 7:31 a. m. she met the M. & T. train from the Southwest, as she had been doing all week. She asked the train crew if a little girl, traveling alone, was on the train, and was told a girl had got on the back coach. She ran to the rear of the train, and found a girl, struggling with a big suit case and a bandbox. She recognized her as her daughter, and throwing her arms about her, sobbed with joy.

The girl did not know until a week ago that her mother was living, and seemed to be greatly pleased that she had a real mother, and not just a foster one.

Mrs. Gibbs and her daughter left for West Frankfort, Ill. Later she intends to send for her two sons in Norveau.

## VILLA PLEDGES AID IN ESTABLISHING PEACE IN MEXICO

Will Co-Operate With Other Constitutional Leaders in Forming Government.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 25.—Gen. Huerta has remained quietly at his hotel since his arrival from Puerto Mexico. He declares that the other members of his family arrive he will go, at once to Europe and watch the course of Mexican events from there.

The former dictator has displayed a strong desire to make the acquaintance of the local military authorities.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Confident that peace was at hand, in Mexico, administration officials today awaited the outcome of the meeting at Tampico between Carranza and Reginaldo Cepeda, envoy of the Carral Government, to arrange for the transfer of administration in Mexico City. Belief was expressed that they would speedily reach an understanding.

All that the Carral Government seeks is amnesty for political offenders and general guarantees for the people living in the territory once controlled by Huerta. Carranza is ready to grant that, but he will not give immunity to men involved in the plot that resulted in Madero's assassination. Probably Provisional President Carral will not object to that exception.

Anxiety over the position that Villa might take during the period of Mexico's reconstruction was relieved considerably by word from the Northern General that he would do all in his power to inaugurate an era of peace, and would co-operate with other Constitutional leaders. Washington officials expressed the assurance that Villa would not permit any political dissension to develop into a counter revolution. The Northern General said that the United States would strongly disapprove of an insurrection in the ranks of the Constitutionals.

Emiliano Zapata's southern rebels continued their operations in the small towns near the capital, but they were not considered as a serious menace because Zapata has promised his co-operation in the task of pacification.

Two Illinois Banks to Reopen.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 25.—State Auditor Brady announced yesterday that the Illinois State Bank and the Ashland-Twelfth Bank of Chicago would reopen for business Monday.

Uiah Woman Uses Penknife Fatally in Domestic Quarrel.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 25.—A law clerk was fatally stabbed last night by his wife, with a penknife, after the two had quarreled because of the husband's alleged attempt to another woman. The blade of the knife severed an artery in the woman's throat and he died in two hours.

President Resumes Golf Play.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—President Wilson resumed his custom of playing golf on Saturdays today for the first time in several weeks. He had given up his golf recently because of the extreme heat.

## Sick Women!

Some women are ailing because of ills that are common in the Stages of Life

The prescription which Dr. R. V. Pierce used most successfully—in diseases of women—which has stood the test of nearly half a century—is

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription







## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1872.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,  
210-212 N. Broadway.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE**  
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$10.00  
Daily only, one year, \$7.00  
Sunday only, one year, \$3.00  
By carrier in St. Louis and suburbs, per  
month, 35 cents. In other cities, per  
month, 40 cents. Remit either by postal order, express money order  
or check payable to St. Louis Post-Dispatch.  
Entered at Postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class  
matter, July 16, 1879.

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

## POST-DISPATCH

Circulation

6 Months of 1914:

DAILY (without Sunday) 177,948  
SUNDAY 319,153

Biggest West of the Mississippi

## Before Going Away

Don't forget to have the POST-DISPATCH follow you by mail. Change the address as often as you please. To be happy and contented you must have your home news. Mail post card or phone.

POST-DISPATCH Circulation Dept.  
Phone, Olive—6800—Central.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Big League Fork Users.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
My "Dear Miss Curious." Having succeeded in reading the sport page of our best metropolitan newspaper prior to leaving the car and starting to my domicile, I was so fortunate as to read your appeal relative to the boys who eat with forks.

Did you ever stop to consider, Miss Curious, that probably the boys whom you criticize as severely have not had an opportunity to get acquainted with real big league or city life and that your criticism is to a degree unjust?

In the dull and dreary life of a small town, where the only excitement is the local football team, it is not surprising that the boys who are so criticized should have no other outlet for their energy than the fork.

While the fiction of your letter is excellent, the writer cannot help but believe that you did not give a fair trial to the young men as a whole.

Domestic Cooling Apparatus.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
The babies are suffering. Here is a way to get relief on the principle that evaporation absorbs heat. Take a shallow dish, a pie pan will do. Place in this a saucer with some butter in it, cover with another saucer, cover this with napkins or towel, whose ends dip into the piepan. Four water over this until piepan is full, set in a cool place, where there is a draft. You will be surprised. It is not nearly as good as an ice box, but it is better than nothing. The towel acts as a wick, carrying the water up, and the draft evaporates the water, this absorbs heat from the saucer and its contents. Try it with your milk in the bottle or with a watermelon.

ANTI ICE.

Out-of-Door Sleeping.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
I am very much interested in the out-of-door sleeping places for the little ones of the congested districts. It is a move in the right direction at last. But why in Parks accessible to few without carfare? Most parks are in neighborhoods of yards. All who have a few feet of yard prefer, of course, their own cots and mosquito nets.

Why not use public schools? Let the roofs be reaped with guards, where practicable, and use the yards, as needed. The school yards supposed to be large enough for hundreds of children. Fully half as many could be accommodated for sleeping. After a cooling and cleansing in the hose they would be able to rest, with slippers, ready for the sudden shower or cold rain. Then, with the same blessed hose and a portable bath tub placed in the rear, let the children go to rest cool from a refreshing dip. The schools are within easy reach of every family, and even the tiniest tots could "go to school" by sleep and find the way familiar. Even yards with no trees will make a healthful sleeping nest. Let others express themselves.

E. S. E.

The Police Relief Funds.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
The Board of Police Commissioners attempted to remove the fund of the department into the hands of the five, 10 and 15 year clause allowing veteran benefits. I believe there should be some action taken to stop such un-American tactics in the police or any other department. In the Journal of July, Fourth the gentlemen of the board state that the association cannot exist under such payments.

How did it exist while John Healy and others (some high officials, who should have been in Jefferson City before Healy was a policeman) were appropriating the funds to their own use? It is claimed that Healy was short about \$15,000. If the truth was brought out \$200,000 would be a fair estimate of what has been stolen from the police in the past 15 years, and the most guilty parties would be the members of the association who were supposed to go into their pockets for money.

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A POLICEMAN'S FRIEND.

## "HANDS OFF," MR. PRESIDENT.

William F. McCombs gave President Wilson good advice when he counseled him to keep his hands off the New York and Illinois political rights.

This advice may be applied with equal wisdom to all state and local politics which concern only the people of a state or a municipality. It is rare that a President is justified in touching local political contests or local issues. Only when a local contest involves national questions of vital concern or when it may directly affect the national administration or the success of policies necessary to the public welfare is there reasonable grounds for a President to express his opinion or otherwise legitimately throw the weight of administration influence into local politics.

The administration weakens itself by dipping into state and municipal affairs which should be managed by the local people. It angers the voters who have a right to settle their local problems and to choose their candidates. The local voters know their problems and their candidates better than the President and his advisers can know them. They resent interference and have a right to resent it.

As a rule, administration interference is the result of the influence of men who have local axes to grind and who mislead the President and his advisers to serve their own personal ends.

Frequently representatives of interests dupe the administration into pulling their local chestnuts out of the fire. In either case the result invariably brings the administration into discredit and alienates honest supporters.

The principle of non-interference on the part of the national administration in local politics is as clear and sound as the principle of non-interference on the part of the Federal Government in state affairs.

If the President is wise he will heed Mr. McCombs' advice. It is a pity this counsel was not given and heeded before the Wilson administration became entangled in the Texas gubernatorial campaign where administration influence is being misused to help a combine of prohibition demagogues and railroad pirates. Regardless of the outcome the administration can gain nothing by such interference except the just resentment of a great mass of honest voters.

## SOUVENIR-HUNTING VANDALS.

An American tourist has been arrested in Dumfries, Scotland, on a charge of theft, the specific allegation being that he took a brass handle from an antique bureau in the Robert Burns cottage.

News dispatches telling of the arrest say that the American's friends explained that he was merely an overzealous souvenir hunter. If the man did what he is accused of doing, this plea in his behalf ought to increase the indictment from one of petty theft to one of grand larceny.

There is no kind of vandalism more contemptible than that of the gully, his punishment should be so severe as forever to serve as an object lesson to that, fortunately small, class of American tourists whose light fingered practices have done more than anything else to discredit their honest compatriots abroad.

## BANG! BANG!

Here's a distressing thing that got into the papers yesterday:

KANSAS CITY, July 24.—Bert Brent, 22 years old, just arrived from Philadelphia, was arrested on a downtown street, charged with shooting at the feet of pedestrians to make them dance.

Brent expressed surprise when Judge Kennedy informed him such actions were not customary in Kansas City and fined him \$50.

"Why, I thought everybody carried a revolver, and did a little shooting when they felt like it out here in the West," he said as he was led away.

Hardly anybody shoots out this way any more. Kansas City is especially effete. The place for fun-loving Philadelphians who want to shoot up a town to go is little old New York where the corpuses are red and life is a continuous Wild West movie.

## COLLINS' SENATE RECORD.

The record of John P. Collins as a member of the Missouri Senate in 1901-'05 marks him as conspicuously up to represent the Twelfth District in Congress.

His first act as a Senator was to introduce and champion a bill to throw the St. Louis Board of Education back into ward politics. His bill provided that school board members should be elected from wards, instead of at large. The enactment of his bill would have restored control of the Board of Education to the ward bosses and deprived St. Louis of the benefits of the present excellent bi-partisan school board system.

Collins served as a member of the Board of Education when the School Board was dominated by ward politicians. The administration of school affairs, under the old ward system, was productive of so many scandals that the civic leaders of St. Louis made unanimous demand upon the Legislature for the enactment of the present bi-partisan law, which has eliminated politics from the public schools.

He voted with the lobby combine to defeat a resolution to require committee reports on all bills within 10 days. He absented himself when amendments to the vicious Nesbit bill, under which wholesale election frauds had been perpetrated in St. Louis, were passed. He voted with the lobby against the repeal of the alum baking powder bill, the passage of which had been procured by bribery. His term in the Senate was characterized by faithful service to the Senate combine led by John Morton and Frank Farris.

Collins is making the plea that he will faithfully represent the people of the Twelfth District, and support the administration of President Wilson. If he should be elected, did he serve the people of St. Louis when he attempted in the Missouri Senate to turn the Board of Education over to the politicians? Did he serve the people of the State when he stood with the Farris-Morton combine on practically every bill that came before the Senate?

The amazing feature of the Twelfth District contest is that the Democratic party organization almost to a man is backing Collins for the nomination. At this critical period of the Wilson administration, when the election of a Democratic

Congress is essential to the completion of the party's program of reform. It is folly for the Democratic bosses to foist upon the party a nominee who is certain to be defeated in November. It is clearly the duty of the party organization to support a candidate who can be elected, and whose past record gives assurance that in Congress he will serve the people and not the special interests.

## BAIL IN CLARK'S COURT.

Circuit Attorney Harvey has done well to demand the rearrest of Edward Koenig.

The release of Edward Koenig, who shot and dangerously wounded Felix Anderson, on an \$800 bond was a remarkable exhibition of justice in Judge B. F. Clark's court.

Edward Koenig's victim is still in danger; his wound may yet prove mortal. Judge Calvin Miller had refused to approve the bond. Judge Clark himself would not approve it. He was on the eve of departure. But he appointed a Provisional Judge, Thomas B. Estep, who, after consultation, did approve it.

In a Market street shooting gallery one may "empty the gun" at a target for 15 cents. In the pursuit of game in the open season a man may procure a hunter's license in Missouri for a few dollars. Is the shooting of a human victim to be made a cheap pastime in these parts?

The attempted murder of Felix Anderson, the outcome of which is still doubtful, was done by a dangerous man, whether deliberately and premeditatedly or in a frenzy. In either case, the man was set at large—free to repeat his deadly violence or murderous attempts—on a paltry \$800 bond in a jurisdiction where his offense would not be bailable at all in the event of his victim's death.

## A GOOD MAN GONE.

The community lost one of its most useful, most indispensable citizens the other day in the death of Mr. Charles G. Niemeyer, proofreader 35 years for the city directory.

He was the man who knew all of our names and kept us straight.

He knew when and when not to put a "p" in Thompson and an "O" on Toole.

He knew if Smith was entitled to a "y" or a final "e."

He knew the McGinnies and the McGinnisses. He never mixed the Tillings with the Tillingshast, nor the Philipps with the Philipps.

He discerned between a Johnson and a Johnston, a Davison and a Davidson, a Hough and a Huff, a Schulz and a Schultz.

He knew exactly how many John Hogans there are, and how many W. H. Lees.

Every man's occupation was known to him. The Devil on Two Sticks knew no more of what was going on under the roof-tops. Every street and alley and house number the good proofreader knew—and who belonged to which.

He even knew the names of the dead men to whom widows belong.

Now, alas, we fear we shall get all mixed up! Nobody will know exactly what his neighbor's name is, or precisely how to spell his own. Nobody will know his own family, his own kinkofas. Nobody will be sure of his own number. Woe unto us, the deceased may not be positively identified by his relief. The dear departed, as well as the living, will be forgotten. The world, this considerable part of it, at least, will lose its identity, chaos will reign, unless Providence can raise up a competent successor to Mr. Niemeyer.

DEALY IN OUR CIRCUIT COURT.

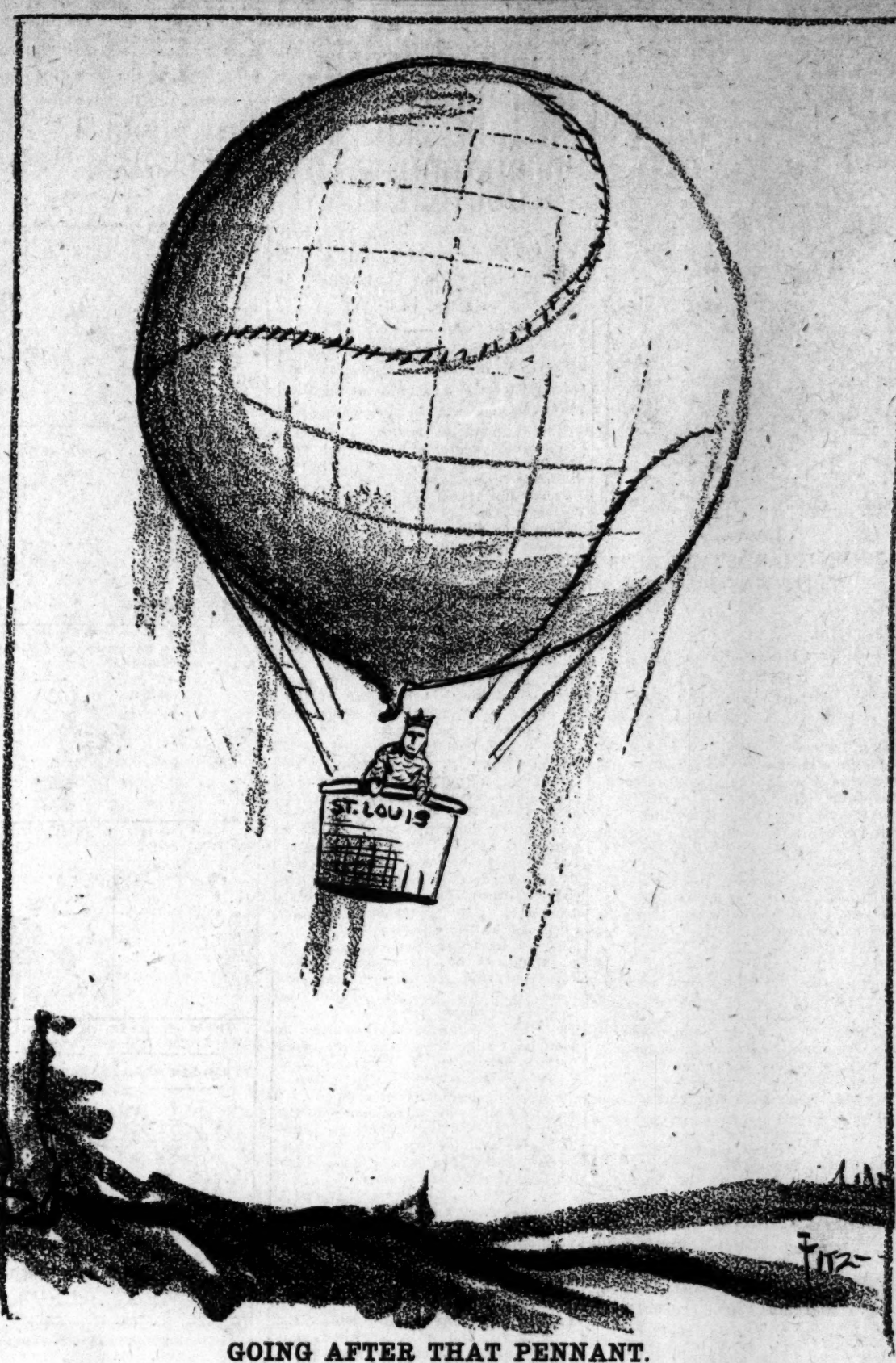
Here is an instance—one of many thousands—showing how our muddled system of procedure in the Circuit Court favors delay. It forcibly illustrates the argument in support of the simple plan, urged on the Circuit Judges by the Bar Association, to establish a central division of the Court charged with the duty of hearing motions, demurrers and pleas and bringing cases promptly to issue. The following letter was addressed to a Circuit Judge by an eminent member of the bar:

The case of Smith v. Jones Mfg. Co., in which I am counsel for the plaintiff, is pending in a division of the Circuit Court. I assign a fictitious title to the case, because I am making it the basis of a criticism, not of Judges, but of a system. The foregoing, by the way, is the only fiction in this communication; and the true title, number and division of the case will be supplied on request.

The hearing was begun December 20, 1913, returnable to the February term, 1914. The petition was in two counts—one claiming a recovery of a dividend on shares in the defendant company; the other in assumpsit for goods sold and delivered. The writ was promptly served, and on February 4 the defendant was allowed 20 days within which to file an answer. On the 10th a demurrer was filed to the petition. I cannot recall when the next law day occurred, but I attended. Counsel for the defendant did not appear. Supposing that the demurrer had been filed in good faith, I permitted it to be passed. At the next succeeding law day I again appeared. Adverse counsel did not. I asked that the matter be taken as submitted and the case be set for trial on that day. On May 19 the demurrer was overruled. On April 2 a defendant filed a motion to elect. At the first law day following I appeared, and as adverse counsel did not, I asked that this motion be taken as submitted. It was overruled on April 27. On April 30 a motion to make the petition more definite and certain was filed. The cause had, in the meantime, been set for trial, and being desirous of bringing it to issue, if possible, on May 1, by leave, I struck out the entirely immaterial words in the petition, which the defendant sought to have made more definite and certain. On May 5 the defendant filed a motion to strike out the first count of the petition; and on the 12th the cause was continued, because not at issue. On the 15th, after notice, I presented a motion to overrule, or strike from the files, this last motion, as being interposed for delay. Counsel again did not appear. Counsel overruled the motion to strike out on that day. On May 19 the defendant filed a general demurrer—being moved to answer at this time, doubtless because the law settings for this division had already been published, and its counsel felt no doubt that the case could not come to trial before October at least.

If there is any argument necessary in support of the plan submitted by the bar association for the establishment of a central division of the Court, charged with the duty of promptly bringing causes to issue, which is not supplied by the history of this case, I do not know what it is.

The archaic, slipshod methods of our Circuit Court, wasteful alike of time and money, would not be tolerated in any business in the world except the public's business. How long will the Circuit Judges resist the demand for reform?



GOING AFTER THAT PENNANT.

## JUST A MINUTE.

Written for the Post-Dispatch by Clark McAdams.

## NEW VERSION.

Backward, walk backward.  
O time in your flight!  
Dance in the fashion  
For one little night.  
Life is so dreary,  
And work so humdrum—  
Let's castle walk  
In the way we have come.

Walk me again  
Through the beautiful past.  
There to recall  
That the fun couldn't last.  
All is so desolate  
Whither we're bound—  
Let's have a respite  
With backing around.

## THE POLITICIAN DISTRACTED.

It is hard to know what a candidate for Congress in the Tenth District could do to convince his prospective constituents that he is not a dry. Judging from their protestations of innocence all the gentlemen offering their services in the district feel that some doubt attaches to them in this respect. Probably it is what induced Mr. Bartholdt to retire from public life altogether, after serving the Tenth very faithfully many years.

To keep up a violent opposition to anything is very hard work this time of year, and Mr. Bartholdt may not have felt equal to it. If the gentleman running would like Just a Minute's advice, we can only say that so far as we can see they are doing about all they could do. One cannot very well do more than to say where one stands and keep put of sadopeppery of one kind and another as much as possible. Some of the candidates must be sincere. At any rate there are more of them than there were dry votes in the Tenth when we voted on that unfortunate issue.

## THE TROUBLE WITH PRINCIPLES.

The trouble with having too many principles is very well illustrated by the experience of Mr. Charles L. Delbridge. Boarding an Olive Street car the other day, Mr. Delbridge found his somewhat imposing array of principles unwelcome, and he was put off with them. He is suing the company, but it is questionable if he will help the situation. When the rule against dogs on the cars was made many owners of dogs tried to break it down, and they ended with taking their dogs from one point to another in automobiles. We are afraid Mr. Delbridge will have to do the same thing with his principles. He has a great many of them, they necessarily take up some room, and there are times when they interfere with the even tenor of business. Our sympathies incline both ways. They did in the dog fight. Indeed, there are two sides to every question, it seems, but those few upon which we are fanatics ourselves.

George V tried to be a King for a little while this week, but he found it couldn't be done.

Mme. Ghouyenne seems to have been one of those wives who sometimes forget that the average man is always up to something or other.

The Vice-President seems to be of a little consequence in France as he is over here. He does not appear in the Cailloux trial.

## WATCHFUL WAITING WINS AGAIN.



## A WORLD REMADE.

From the Topeka Capital.  
A Missouri couple, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Nutt, who celebrated Thursday the seventeenth anniversary of their wedding day, have seen a good many things happen since that eventful occasion. When their wedding bells were ringing every thing west of St. Louis was backwoods, and Daniel Boone was the chief citizen both of Missouri and of Kentucky. The locomotive on their wedding day was a freak toy engine, in whose practical utility for transportation there was not one-tenth the popular faith now felt in the aeroplane. Electricity was for all practical purposes in the world about as common as the sun. Fairly well shown with his silk kite how it could be drawn from the sky. Machinery is not altogether a new thing. The machine that manufactures pins was in use at that date and turned out for one hand a hundred pins a minute. The same machine, perfected, now turns out 1000 pins a second. So with most labor-saving and wealth-producing devices. All agricultural machinery has been invented since Mrs. Nutt promised to obey G. W., whose given name is probably in honor of the father of his country, then recently mourned. Not only has electricity come in, but steel and cement and oil from the bowels of the earth and synthetic coal. One thing which has come in which does not interest the old couple. That is divorce. To-morrow, among other food products, are new, since the Nutts were wed. Of course such novelties as de luxe trains, street cars in place of the old mule car lighted, partially, by oil lamp, telephones, telegraphs, wireless, talking machines, moving pictures and motor cars are so modern that we can all, who are out of school, remember when most to the productive life of G. W. Nutt since their wedding three score and 10 years ago, have seen more new things under the sun than any other married couple who ever lived. In their time they have witnessed a world made over.

Y. Z.—A method of hardening copper is to add 1 lb. alum and 4 oz. arsenic to every 100 lbs. of copper and melt in 10 minutes. C. R. Plummer of Seattle, Wash., is said to have discovered a method of hardening copper which probably comes nearer giving the metal the strength of steel than anything that has been tried in modern times. According to the patent office, the method consists in the use of a solution of arsenic or one of the available copper alloys is first heated to a sufficiently high temperature, and the copper is then melted in a bath of molten arsenic, and after being allowed to cool slowly in the arsenic, the metal is claimed to be particularly well adapted for the manufacture of cutting tools.

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## ANSWERS TO QUERIES

## HEALTH HINTS.

NEU—The pills you mention are taken for rheumatism.

SICK—Daily lemon juice has relieved some malaria patients. A physician writes: The remedy is to take quite enough and to continue to take it long enough to wholly cure the disease, not merely cure it. In mild cases 20 grains a day for a week, then 30 grains a day for a month, then arsenic and iron for three months will do it.

DOLLIE—Weak eyes: With one teaspoon pure salt to pint warm water, the eyes might be mended. A physician says: Say, boys, here is a recipe for a No. 1 eye water: Take just enough of a chemically pure sulphate of zinc to impart a slight astringent taste to the water, and then add enough of lead acetate to make it a little milky. This is fine for ordinary cases of sore eyes.

LAW POINTS.

SUBSCRIBER—The judgment could be enforced against the interest of the partner.

P. H.—You will hardly be successful in borrowing any sum upon the \$500 insurance policy, so far as we know.

JUSTICE—Legally the act is an embezzlement; as to expulsion from the order, the by-laws should guide you; consult the same.

F. C. R.—To repudiate the debt at this time is too late; you should not have waited so long. Faced with majority, but done so before or upon becoming of age.

C. E.—The agreement not to open another establishment similar to that sold within ten blocks is a reasonable restriction and will bind seller, but if perpetual a court may not enforce the contract. Buyer may ask relief by injunction or suit for damages. Buying an established business within the area would no doubt cover under the words opening another similar establishment.

ADA—The foreclosure wipes out the judgment lien rendered subsequent to the recording of deed of trust, so far as that property is concerned. You should have attached the surplus in the hands of trustee at time. The judgment is still valid against the judgment creditor until outlawed by statute of limitation (10 years) and can be brought back if action is brought before same expires.







By Jean Klot

ALLTOGETHER I'D HAVE  
THUTTY FI' THOUSAND,  
LEVEN HUNDRED AN' LEVEN  
DOLLARS AN' FIFTEEN  
CENTS

WISH

# AUSTRALIANS TO OPPOSE GERMANS IN SECOND MATCH

**Wilding and Brookes Make  
Clean Sweep in First Davis  
Cup Match With Canucks.**

CHICAGO, July 25.—"One" chorus the members of the Australasian Davis Cup tennis team, after beating the Canadians in the doubles match at Wentworth, yesterday afternoon—a victory that clinched their first elimination effort in the international series.

As with Monte Cristo, there are the enemies to be exterminated on the United States. Norman, Brooke

list of messrs. Norrish, Foxcroft, Anthony Wilding, before they arrive at the coveted goal—the Davis Cup challenge round.

"Two," on the little list, will be a German team, Froitzheim and Kreutz, now in Boston watching play in the Longwood tournament, in which the American tennis team is participating. Their match with the antipodeans is

place at Pittsburgh, next week. "Three" will be the British team to which the Australians will be opposed in two weeks, at Longwood Mass. The Britons reached the final round by trimming France and Belgium.

Judging by the form of the Australians against the Canadians, there will be nothing to halt the Oriental candidates for the championship, unless it is the American team. Brooke and Wilding, in the doubles yesterday showed they are just as unbeatable team play as in singles. Borrell the

The Canadians were effective in placing and in judgment, but they were not as quick and wild as the Swengens' side.

Two matches will be played by

and Brookes will play Schweigert and Powell respectively, reversing the singles order of the opening round of the match.

◆

### 35 ATHLETES ENTER NEGRO MARATHON RUN

The second annual junior marathon run given under the auspices of the Dionysius Athletic Club will be started this afternoon at the Jefferson Memorial Building. The event is exclusively for negro runners and is said to be the first of its kind in the country.

entered, representing every athletic club in the city, besides a number who will enter unattached.

## MARSAN'S RETURNING FROM VISIT TO CUBA

HAVANA, Cuba., July 26.—Armando Marsana, who recently was enjoined from leaving the country by the Cuban government for his work with the St. Louis Federal League team, arrived here last night on the steamer *Albatros* from the United States. Marsana had been in the United States for the last two months, but after receiving a cablegram from Havana last week, he decided to return to his home in Cuba.

**JOHNSON MAY PLAY NOW  
WITH KAW CITY FE**

CHICAGO, July 25.—The Cincinnati National League club was yesterday refused a writ of injunction from the United States Circuit Federal League team. Judge Baker of the Appellate Court, who had denied the refusal, stated that Judge Ford dissolved the injunction and therefore there was no legal impediment to Johnson's playing.

**Reds Release Two Players.**  
CINCINNATI, July 25.—Announcement of the following releases were sent out by Cincinnati National League Club yesterday. Outfielders John Rawlings and Max Uhler were released to the Mississippi American Association team in part payment for Outfielder Killie of that club. John Rowan was sold to the Dayton Association club and Outfielder La Ross returned to the Battle Creek club.

Erwin, who recently was acquired from the Brooklyn Nationals, was sent back to club.

— — —

**Speaker Is Hitting 300.**

One of the big reasons the Red Sox place in the American League standing is because Speaker has finally regained his old batting eye. Off to a miserable start in his new club, he has been hitting

**AYVAD'S WATER-WING**  
Learn to Swim by For Sale Everywhere  
One Trial  
Plain, 25c.

ATVAD MANTO CO. Boston, Mass.

By Leased Wire From  
Bureau of the Press  
NEW YORK, July 10.  
Post, in its copyrighted  
today says:

"With the Austrian u  
via due to expire thi  
the holiday intervening  
kets could know the t  
European stock exchange  
this morning into great  
"At the foreign openi  
cents of 100 points furth  
Bourse, British consa  
at London, and the Ge  
of London and other C  
s position somewhat  
on these stock and  
with the public issue.  
"Before our market  
port American shares,  
London, 1 to 2 points  
York parity, and Euro  
of 40,000 shares in the

Our own Stock Exchange has been through a European break in Italy. The opening of the stock market in the same country after the war, the first foreign market, the initial losses were only a recovery from prices running to 1/2 of the immediately preceding level.

In short, our market has been through a shock of the European type, but as it has borne up so well, it may have been partly a justified professional account on the Stock Exchange, and the "put" condition of the market may also very well have been correct and rational. There are thousands of people who have been brought to the point of view, as Europe's Stock Exchange has been, as nervous tremors as they are, is able to take the optimistic inclination.

"Being in this frame of mind, it is possible for our market to be able to take the weight to the fact that the market is in a state of two which are least able to point of view, to

"Furthermore, this is a latent Montenergrin, I await the word to cross frontier; and it is a creature, if it chooses, can do as well as I respect the bank statement. The bank expected. The currency from other deficit by the \$3,500,000.

"Since loans were expected, the surplus was \$600,000. Banks in the ported a surplus all over the world, in 1912 or 1911. On the whole strong position; its funds on the course of business.

"Cable transfers on time advanced to today; Syrian difficulty is no export good rather than."

# DETAILED REPORT OF WALL STREET T

NEW YORK, July 25.—A  
primary factor in tod  
uations, the semi-pa  
the  
in numerous severe  
Trading Pacific was most  
the  
areas, while Northern Pa  
steel also was extensive  
cks changing hands at  
all the industries  
of 1 to 2 cents.  
low records. Busti  
line, and the market  
tion of the weak, be  
ment offerings. A rally  
to 100 bid hour market  
lines.

The foreign situation was  
settling down. The  
had opened with losses of  
response to London's des  
ential support soon brow  
reversal with some  
to 100 bid minutes, and  
a further advance in ex

was irregular.

UNLISTED SEC

orted daily by Altheim  
S. 307 North Broadway  
ST.

Business Bread Co. com.  
pd  
Baking Co. com.  
m  
Lept. com.  
sde Steel Co.  
pd  
Shirt Co. com.  
Dent. Stores Co. com.  
riana, Texas & Mexi  
Co.  
Rocky Mountain  
com  
pd  
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n Bank  
Av. Bank  
National Bank  
State Bank, E. St. Loui

Perry-Lincoln Trust (mid-  
 International Bank .....  
 Station Bank .....  
 Trust (Mar. 1906) .....  
 listed on the New York  
**PREFERRED STOCK**  
 Price paid by the Alliance  
 Co., 207 North Third St.  
 American Bakery Co. ....  
 Standard Milk Co. ....  
 Schaeffer & Co. ....  
 Shoe Co. ....  
 S. J. Smith & Co. ....  
 Bakeries Co. ....  
 Italian Shirt Co. ....  
 S. J. Smith & Co. ....  
 Candy 1st Natl. ....  
 Overland Co. ....  
 listed on the St. Louis  
**NEW YORK CUT**  
 ally reported for the  
 S. Walker & Co., NEW  
**DESCRIPTION**  
 am L. & T. com.....

**American Tobacco**  
**Oil Service**  
**Birmingham**  
**Valley Coal Sales**  
**Flavor**  
**and Elec.**  
**Oil Well**  
**New**  
**Oakland**  
**Cigar Stores**

**AYVAD'S WATER-WING**  
Learn to Swim by One Trial  
Plans, 25c.  
Kisses, 35c.  
**AYVAD MANT'S CO., Madison, N.J.**











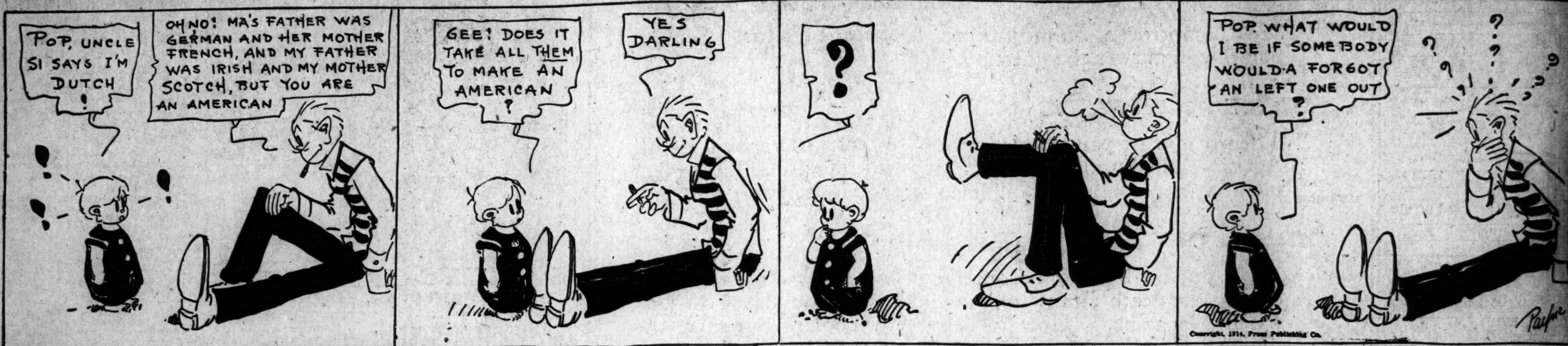




# S'MATTER POP?

Wouldn't 'a' Made a Bit of Difference, Kiddie!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
By C. M. PAYNE



# The Jarr Family

HIST! THE SEEKERS ARE IN SUSPENSE!

Written for the Post-Dispatch  
By ROY MCCARDELL

BEFORE starting downtown to consult the fates, Mrs. Jarr and Mrs. Clara Mudridge-Smith cut out the clamorous advertisements of Zareff, the Occult, and Agrippina, the Inscrutable, in which both these dealers in destinies promised supernatural psychic pills, so to speak, for all the woes and worries of mankind—from "Bringing Back to You the One You Love From Whom by the Machinations of Enemies You Are Estranged" to "Vitalizing the Sources of Success."

On the way to the locality in which these soothsayers wove their occult spells Mrs. Jarr and Mrs. Mudridge-Smith had quite an argument as to which of the two flamboyant charlatans they should first consult. Mrs. Jarr inclined toward Zareff, the Occult, while Mrs. Mudridge-Smith favored Agrippina, the Inscrutable. It was then decided that they would leave the telling of their fate to the first of these seers whose cut-out-with-the-point-of-a-hair-pin advertisement Mrs. Mudridge-Smith fished up out of her gold mesh wrist bag.

As the lady angled with her gloved hand and fished in a troubled pond of coins, cosmetics, dress samples, bits of lead pencils, dried flowers, lucky charms, chewing gum, and other feminine junk, it was not surprising that she finally brought up both clippings at once. The fact that in cutting out the advertisements with a hairpin the addresses had been ignored put a temporary damper on the excursion to the oracles. Mrs. Jarr suggested that another newspaper containing the advertisements be purchased, but Mrs. Mudridge-Smith, who prided herself on her strict economies, said that would be a waste of money, so they had the automobile driven back to the Highcost Arms to get the mutilated newspapers. The afternoon waning apace through the practice of these womanly economies, it was decided to visit the nearest psychic, and this proved to be Zareff the Occult had the ground floor in a shabby old rooming house in a shabby street. A small glass sign, "Zareff" in the window gave the only evidence of identity. A heavy Nottingham face curtain was drawn slightly aside as Mrs. Mudridge-Smith's electric car stopped at the door and the two ladies alighted.

Mrs. Jarr saw the movement and a sudden suspicion crossed her mind. "Can't see how it is that people who can bring you fortune seem to live in such surroundings," she whispered.

And so they were, for even as she rang the bell a negro maid opened the door for them and led them into a narrow, dark and stuffy front parlor and remarked that the Professor would see them in a moment. Then the maid raised the dingy window blind and let the light in through the heavy, cheap lace curtains.

The place was draped with gaudy Oriental printed cloth, and four sticks, evidently very recently lighted, burned in a small brass vase in front of a large plaster of paris skull, cheerfully decorated with a snake crawling into the cypholes.

The voice of a man, evidently talking over the telephone, came from behind the folding doors to the back parlor. Straining her ear, Mrs. Jarr distinctly heard this delphic message: "Now, not skirt dicks! Sure, there hasn't been a Three in sight, although Barberpole is Camden. I don't care if Crawford and Bluebells are Carry! Barberpole is good enough for me. Here's Two Thirty-eight right in the Library now!"

"It's a spirit message, maybe," whispered Mrs. Clara Mudridge-Smith. "And Mrs. Jarr had to admit that it sounded uncanny."

# Here's Your Chance, Flooey! Get Axel in the Films With This Stunt!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
By VIC



**The Exception.**  
"I always try to look at everything from both sides."  
"Your wife tells a different story."  
"How's that?"  
"She says you haven't seen the inside of a church for years."

**Poor Chap.**  
"Ah, Mr. Elias!" said the city girl to the country post, "and do you still court the muse?"  
"Well, no, Miss," replied Elias, blushing. "It's-it's Mirandy Jackson jes' now!"

**Cheering.**  
"A great many people come here Sunday," answered the keeper in the zoo. "And I'm glad of it. It seems so sort of cheer the animals up to see a crowd."

# Stories St. Louisans Tell

**"BILL"**  
Told by A. D. Brown.  
"THE head office boy of the firm had been told to look out for a new recruit to take the place of one of the boys who had suddenly quit. As the result of an advertisement, many responded seeking the job.  
"The first applicant after being casually looked over by the head office boy, was diplomatically dismissed and ushered toward the Washington avenue exit.  
"When the head office boy returned to his place near my desk, I asked:  
"That first applicant you had there, Bill, was a likely looking enough young chap. What'd you turn him down for?"  
"He wouldn't do in a thousand years," answered Bill very authoritatively. "I judge by the face, Mr. Brown; you didn't look at him good like I did. You want to beware of these hatchet-faced boys. He's just the kind that'd stay around here 10 years, grow side whiskers, and slip into the job of bossin' the whole works before any of us had time to figure out where he got on at!"

# HITS FROM SHARP WITS.

All the world's a stage, but few husbands are leading men thereon.—Deseret News.  
It's a wonder nobody has started a movement for the special reform of neighbors' children.  
A lot of the "milk of human kindness" has been pretty closely skimmed.—Philadelphia Inquirer.  
Marriage will never be safe until we stop making it an "ideal" and begin trying to make it a square deal.  
One characteristic of this self-made man is his notion that everybody ought to admire the job.—Toledo Blade.  
Some persons need troubles of their own to divert them from worrying about the troubles of others.  
In the long run a good job faithfully done is far better than trusting to good luck.—Knoxville Journal and Tribune.  
One kiss will sometimes sweeten a whole summer as effectively as one lump of sugar will sweeten a whole can of skimmed milk.  
A man may admire a girl for her "beauty of mind," but he doesn't often ask her to go strolling in the moonlight with him for that reason.  
The average man takes greater care in the selection of a man for a \$10 job than he does in making his choice of a man for an important public office.—Albany Journal.

# Easily Accomplished.

JUDGE HANNINGTON, when leader of the Opposition in the New Brunswick Legislature, representing the county of Westmoreland, was once delivering a vigorous address in the House against some measure of the Government, then led by Mr. Blair.  
"Oh, that my constituents in Westmoreland could hear me now!" exclaimed the Opposition leader in violent tones.  
Mr. Blair motioned to an attendant "Open the windows," he said.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

# Literal.

AN English minister, who guarded his morning study hour very carefully, told the new maid that under no circumstances were callers to be admitted—except, of course, he added—in case of life and death. Half an hour later the maid knocked at his door.  
"A gentleman to see you, sir."  
"Why, I thought I told you—"  
"Yes, I told him," she replied, "but he says it is a question of life and death."  
So he went downstairs and found an insurance agent.—Argonaut.

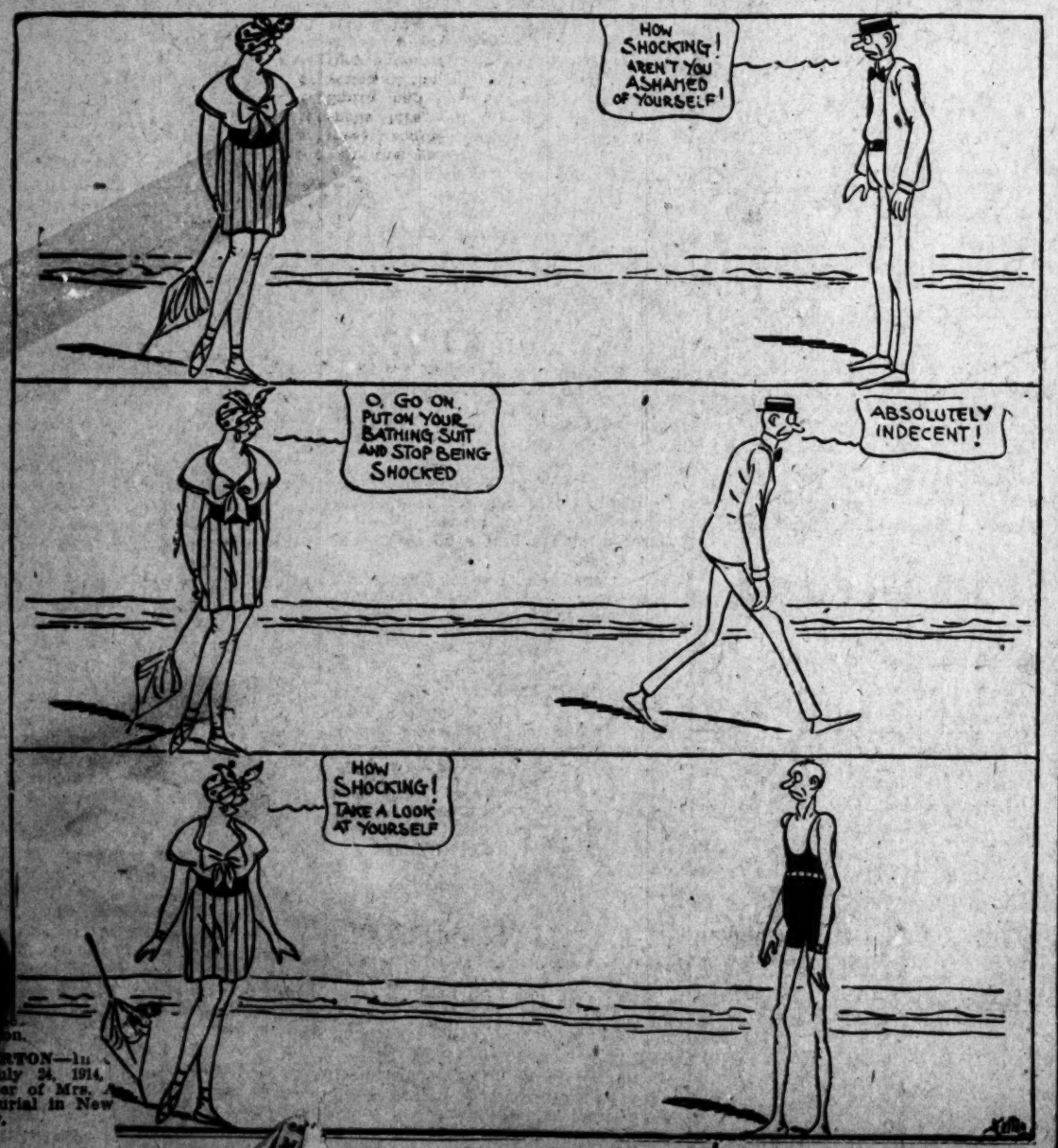
**Where Ignorance Is Bliss.**  
"Was that your intended that you were walking with?"  
"Yes, but he hasn't yet caught on!"  
Much complaint is made in vain because it isn't made at the right place.—Albany Journal.

**The Daily Reminder.**  
MOST of the talking is the men talking about how much talk the womenfolk talk!

**Expensive.**  
"I wanted to stay in New York two days longer, but I couldn't afford."  
"Why not?"  
"Forgot to mortgage the farm before I started."  
The professional optimist is a bore.

# Such Is Life

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
By MAURICE KETTEN.



## To Cincinnati

The best service is provided by the business man's overnight train, the **CINCINNATI EXPRESS**.

Leave St. Louis 11:00 p. m. Arrive Cincinnati 8:30 a. m.  
Through electrically-lighted sleeping cars; dining car—serving breakfast.

### THREE OTHER FAST TRAINS

Leave St. Louis	8:45 a. m.	11:35 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Arrive Cincinnati	6:25 p. m.	9:00 p. m.	6:55 a. m.

The 8:00 p. m. train has through sleeping car. First class model coaches on all trains, parlor cars on day trains, dining car for all meals.

## BIG FOUR ROUTE

Trains arrive at Central Union Station  
Convenient to hotels, Cincinnati's business center and street car lines. Good connections in same station with trains for the South and Southeast.

Tickets, sleeping car reservations and all information at  
**St. Louis Ticket Offices, 715 Olive St. or Union Station**  
Telephone: Main 4220; Central 7415  
R. C. KENNEDY, Southwestern Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

**NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES**